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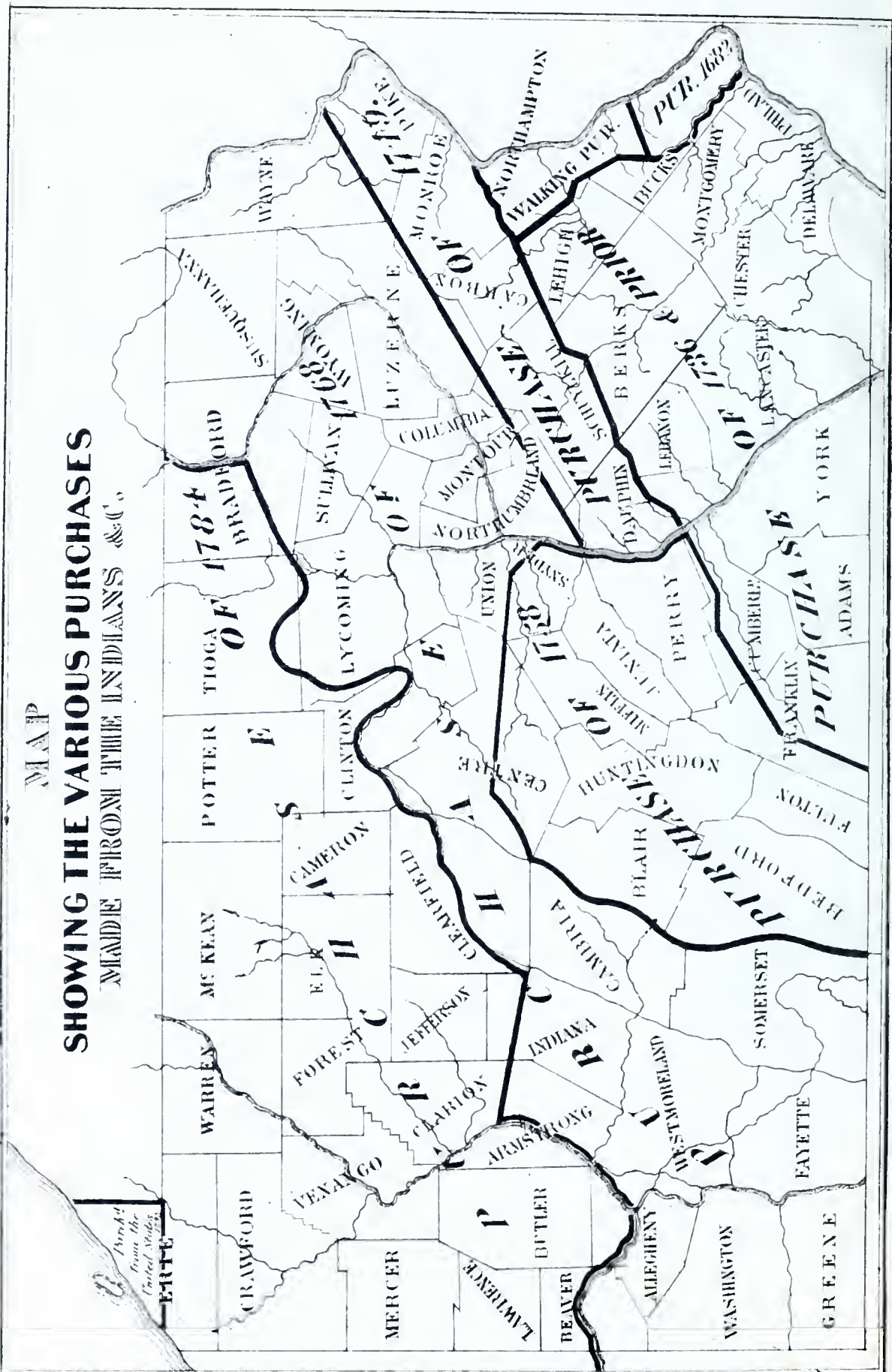
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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SURVEYOR GENERAL

OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

FOR THE
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1873.



HARRISBURG:
BENJAMIN SINGERLY, STATE PRINTER.
1873.

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REPORT.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, December 8, 1873. }

To His Excellency, JOHN. F. HARTRANFT,
Governor of Pennsylvania :

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following detailed statement of the operations of this Department for the year ending November 30, with recommendations for legislation for the better protection of land-owners.

Business done during the year, for which fees are not chargeable.

- 780 Accounts against unpatented lands, entered on "special lists," forwarded to county surveyors under act of 11th of April, 1872.
- 1,635 Surveys copied for county surveyors, and forwarded under act of 11th April, 1872.
- 1,000 Surveys copied and certified under the act of 15th February, 1833, compared and entered in books of such surveys.
- 180 Tracts of land released under the act of 15th April, 1869; releases recorded, and certificates forwarded to the prothonotaries of the several counties.
- 430 Surveys received from county surveyors, tested and entered.
- 5,950 Letters and applications for official documents and information, received and attended to.
- 939 Patents written and recorded, embracing 153,845 acres.
- 208 Warrants to survey land issued and entered in register.
- 68 Warrants to accept surveys written and filed.
- 1,180 Certificates of indebtedness made and delivered to the State Treasurer.
- 1,180 Treasurer's receipts entered and filed with Auditor General, and vouchers written and entered.
- 12 Monthly statements delivered to Auditor General.
- 948 Accounts in ledger closed.
- 1,119 Certificates of liquidation of liens made out and forwarded to the prothonotaries of the several counties, under act of 4th April, 1868.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

Work done for which fees have been received for the year ending November 30, 1873.

1,397 Copies of surveys.....	\$997 75
393 Copies of warrants.....	196 50
291 Copies of patents.....	291 00
715 Searches	178 75
214 Connections, embracing 1,545 tracts	703 75
48 Copies of applications, and.....)	212 20
183 Certificates, miscellaneous copies.....)	
208 Warrants issued.....	1,001 00
Patent fees, including warrants of acceptance and other fees.....	13,276 03
	<u>16,856 98</u>

STATEMENT showing the number of warrants, patents and certificates to the State Treasurer, issued from December 1, 1872, to November 30, 1873, and the amount of purchase money and fees for warrants, patents and copying fees received, and liens and mortgages paid during the same period.

MONTH AND YEAR.	New warrants.....	Patents paid for....	Town lots patented,	Mortgages paid	Excess tickets	Certificates to State Treasurer	Purchase money....	Fees relating to warrants and patents..	Copying fees.....	Totals.....
1872, December.....	13	60	.....	.....	2	75	\$2,320 35	\$954 09	\$134 75	\$3,409 19
1873, January.....	15	84	.....	.....	2	101	2,816 73	1,312 25	140 25	4,259 23
" February.....	16	81	.....	.....	1	98	2,424 05	1,237 47	204 25	3,865 77
" March.....	13	130	2	.....	6	149	4,614 14	1,936 44	251 00	6,801 58
" April.....	27	91	1	.....	.....	118	4,503 68	1,423 84	240 80	6,168 32
" May.....	21	101	.....	1	.....	123	3,583 10	1,551 60	247 00	5,381 70
" June.....	14	82	.....	.....	.....	96	4,145 96	1,196 32	207 10	5,549 38
" July.....	21	74	.....	.....	.....	98	3,191 20	1,186 63	180 30	4,558 13
" August.....	18	68	.....	.....	3	93	2,697 17	976 29	199 25	3,872 71
" September.....	21	63	.....	.....	7	86	3,921 20	976 07	297 00	5,194 27
" October.....	14	57	.....	5	1	78	2,623 25	820 03	233 25	3,676 53
" November.....	15	48	.....	.....	2	65	1,917 62	706 00	245 00	2,868 62
	208	939	20	7	26	1,180	38,758 45	14,277 03	2,579 95	55,615 43

RECAPITULATION.

Purchase money.....	\$38,758 45
Warrant and patent fees.....	\$14,277 03
Copying fees.....	2,579 95
Total amount paid into State Treasury.....	55,615 43

At the close of the last official year, it was thought that under the provisions of the act of 11th April, 1872, for notifying owners of unpatented lands of the amounts due the State by them, there would be a heavy increase of receipts for patenting during the year just closed.

Though the receipts have not been as large as was then expected, they are \$7,460 in excess of last year and larger than for any year since 1838, excepting the years 1864 and 1870. Generally, the receipts during the months of September, October and November, are much heavier than in any other three months, but this year, owing to the stringency of the money market and the fact that the State was not pressing its claims for money due for lands, the decrease for those months was considerable.

The question of bringing suits against those who, for so many years, have neglected to settle their accounts with this Department, was considered by the Board of Property at its last meeting; but in consideration of the fact that the State would get six per cent. interest, (which is added to these claims on the aggregate due at the time the liens were entered in the several counties,) and that it might cause distress to many persons to press payment by legal measures at this time, it was deemed best to let the matter rest for the present; which would also allow time to send out notices to a larger number, and afford all a further opportunity for settlement without recourse to the law, thus saving them the expense of suits.

The act above referred to was intended to facilitate the closing of the accounts in this office against those who had purchased lands without making full payment therefor, and without which the present owners cannot have a clear title. The notices under this act are given at the expense of the Commonwealth, to all owners, occupiers or agents of unpatented lands, in order that they may be fully informed of their situation and obtain patents before proceedings shall have been instituted against them. Many of those so notified have met this favorable legislation in a proper spirit by prompt payment of arrearages; others informed the county surveyors that they would pay as soon as possible; but it seems probable that some will not pay until compelled, possibly supposing that there may yet be some way in which payments can be avoided. Such persons will doubtless find this policy to be short sighted and expensive.

The special lists made during the year and forwarded to county surveyors, embrace 168,000 acres, against which the Commonwealth has liens to the amount of \$66,773.

The work of preparing these lists is difficult and tedious, as copies of the original surveys, as well as copies of the parts which have been patented must be made for the purpose of aiding the county surveyors in finding the location of the tracts, and serving notices upon the proper parties. These notices have been in many instances the means of calling the attention of

others, who have not yet received them, to the matter, thereby securing a settlement without expense to the State, and as it is apparent that without such notices but little would now be done in patenting lands, this work will be prosecuted as rapidly as possible.

It has been found that many of the tracts contained in the special lists sent to the county surveyors, and against which there are liens on the books in this Department, have been patented on other and conflicting office rights. In such cases the parties interested usually apply for release under the act of 15th April, 1869. To be certain that the parties are entitled to a release under this law, requires a very thorough examination, in most cases, of all the surveys adjoining those for which the releases are asked.

The State derives no revenue from this source, but the work is very important, as it closes just so many accounts, and relieves the parties from farther demands for money which they should not in equity pay; besides making the titles clear to the lands thus released and saving much trouble to subsequent purchasers.

One hundred and nine releases were granted during the year, covering the whole or parts of one hundred and eighty tracts of land.

Before leaving this subject, it is proper to call attention to the fact, that very many people purchase lands without inquiring whether the seller has completed his title to the same, and then, if placed in the position of debtors to the State on account of these long standing liens, they endeavor to avoid payment on the ground of ignorance of the claims of the Commonwealth when they purchased.

Very much of the delay in the settlement of this business can be attributed to such cases, and might have been avoided by a proper examination of titles by purchasers.

The demand for copies of official records has been about the same as for previous years, and it is fair to presume that there will be about the same demand for these papers in the trials of causes involving original titles and in making conveyances for many years to come.

During the past year, about one thousand returns of surveys which were found to be nearly worn out and defaced by frequent handling, have been copied and arranged in book form, under the act of 16th February, 1833. Many thousands more should be copied as soon as it can be done without interfering too much with other pressing work. Since the passage of that act, five thousand surveys have been copied.

Great inconvenience and expense have been entailed upon land owners, by the issue of warrants for surveys, which, either in whole or in part, interfere with office rights previously granted to others.

If the lands embraced in the several purchases from the Indians had been surveyed, and connected maps made of them before their sale in the

manner now pursued by the General Government with its public lands, this most perplexing cause of trouble in our land titles would have been avoided ; but the system of selling the warrants to be subsequently surveyed was adopted. These warrants were directed to the several Deputy-Surveyors of the Commonwealth and a separate return was required for each warrant or tract, and, as each deputy necessarily acted independently of the other, but little uniformity in making the surveys was secured. In addition to a want of uniformity, large batches of surveys were protracted and returned to the Land Office without such surveys having been made on the ground, and as there could be no marks on the ground to verify these protractions, other persons were led to believe the land still to be subject to their appropriation, and as a consequence, whole interferences or partial overlappings were not only possible, but quite common.

By this mode of disposing of warrants, this Department could have no means of knowing what lands were appropriated or what remained vacant : therefore, when an application in due form was presented, it was regarded as *prima facie* evidence that the land was vacant, and a warrant issued accordingly. It is, therefore, not surprising that many of the surveys interfere with older ones, and that several thousand warrants were issued upon which no returns of surveys have been made, because the owners could find no lands at the place upon which to locate them.

In more recent years, since the land marks and monuments of many tracts have either been destroyed or fallen into decay, persons in quest of vacant lands have been led to believe that vacancies existed, because a partial examination might show that such surveys had their full quantity of acres, as well as distances in lines without reaching given tracts, always regarded by their owners as adjoiners.

It seems not to be generally known, that the great majority of original surveys were made with a liberal hand, because of the cheapness of the lands, and the fact that the extra number of acres taken, came off the proprietary or State government, then rich, at least in the quantity of land to be disposed of ; but, notwithstanding the fact that the lines are found to be longer than called for in the protractions of the surveys, and the number of acres is largely in excess of that named in the returns, the title of the State is divested as to all the land found within the calls, courses, distances and marks of such surveys as originally made on the ground.

Want of knowledge of these facts and of proper investigation, led many persons to believe that they might take up the land so found to be in excess of that named in the returns of surveys, and this, in hundreds of instances, has led to long and expensive litigation, which caused the parties interested to believe that their rights had not been fully protected by the Commonwealth ; but, on account of the manner in which the lands were

sold and surveyed, and the laws in force, this Department was unable to prevent the issuing of such interfering warrants.

Further, the experience of this Department in the applications for vacant lands, made in strict compliance with the letter of the act of 1st April, 1784, and 13th April, 1807, has demonstrated that many of the applicants are merely speculators and adventurers, who give to their acts, for obvious reasons, the least possible publicity in the neighborhood of the supposed vacant land, by having the required affidavits executed before justices of the peace residing in remote parts of the county. They take out warrants on the payment of a very small sum, and run the risk of the land proving to be really vacant, or of extorting a compromise with the *bona fide* owners, at such figures as would afford them a handsome profit on their investment.

The many cases of hardship and injustice coming to the knowledge of this Department prove that additional safeguards should be thrown around those holding titles under the Commonwealth, and that greater caution and diligence should be required of applicants in ascertaining that the lands are certainly vacant before asking for a warrant of survey; but as people usually content themselves with a compliance with the letter of the law, no improvement in this regard can be expected unless enforced by further legislation, especially since the greatly enhanced value of lands in every part of the State and particularly in the mineral and timber regions, furnishes sufficient inducement to persons to hunt up every piece or acre of ground having a semblance of being vacant.

It is therefore recommended that the act of 1st of April, 1784, be so amended as to require the witness, as to the land applied for, being improved or not, to be a resident of the township or immediate vicinity in which the land is situate; also requiring the applicant for a new warrant, to give at least thirty days' notice, by publication in one or more newspapers in the county, of the filing of the application with the Surveyor General, with a description of the land, its location and adjoiners.

This could not interfere with the rights of *bona fide* applicants, and such notice would enable parties interested to protest against the issuing of the warrants.

I would further recommend, as an additional protection to persons who have purchased or cleared, or in any wise improved vacant lands, that the act of 30th December, 1786, requiring an actual personal resident settlement to give a right to pre-emption, be so amended as to include all cleared lands actually used by the party in possession, and for which he pays taxes.

Since my last report the work of replacing the insecure wooden cases then in use, by iron, has been completed so far as the appropriation would

permit—three of the large wooden cases remaining on the upper floor. These should be made uniform with the others in order to complete the work and give additional space for filing papers.

Had iron remained at, or near the same price as when the estimate was made, the amount appropriated would have been more than sufficient, but from that time until the date when the work was done, it appreciated in price nearly sixty per cent. Besides the increase in the price of iron, it was found necessary in order to afford complete security to the more important books and surveys on the first floor to replace the wooden flooring with marble tiling which had not been taken into account in the original estimate.

This work, as a whole, reflects great credit upon the contractor, Mr. W. W. Jennings, and it is believed affords complete security against the destruction by fire of the valuable records in this Department.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

ROBT. B. BEATH,

Surveyor General.

APPENDIX.

BOARD OF PROPERTY.

A Board of Property, consisting of the Attorney General, Secretary of the Commonwealth and Surveyor General, is authorized by law. "Their powers are to hear and determine in all cases of controversy on caveats, in all matters of difficulty or irregularity touching escheats, warrants on escheats, warrants to agree, rights of pre-emption, promises, imperfect titles or otherwise, which heretofore have, or hereafter may arise in transacting the business of the Land Office."

PRESENT BOARD.

SAM'L E. DIMMICK, *Attorney General.*

M. S. QUAY, *Secretary of the Commonwealth.*

ROBERT B. BEATH, *Surveyor General.*

The stated meetings of the board will be held on the third Wednesday of every alternate month, to wit: February 18th, April 15th, June 17th, August 19th, October 21st, and December 16th, 1874. All communications for the consideration of the board should be addressed to the Surveyor General.

NOTE.—No particular form of caveat is required, but the survey or other office right against which it is entered, together with the reasons for filing the same, should be distinctly stated. After the caveat has been entered, if not more than two years have elapsed before proceeding thereon, either party may apply for a citation to bring the matter in controversy before the board, and after citation issues must give the opposing party thirty days' notice of the time fixed for hearing the case; and either desiring to take depositions to be read in evidence, must give the other at least ten days' notice of the time and place, and before whom they are to be taken.

All other matters, within the powers of the board to hear and determine, should be brought before it by petition.

The following suggestions and instructions to county surveyors are inserted for the information of those who may be interested:

1. You will faithfully execute every warrant that may be directed to you from this office, to the best of your skill, knowledge and understanding, according to the direction of such warrant. But before you make return of any lands by you surveyed on new warrants, endeavor to be satisfied that no warrant or other office right of an earlier date has been located on the same land, and on your return certify whether the lands have been improved and for how many years. If no vacant land is found at the place designated by the calls of the warrant, and you are therefore unable to make return of survey of any unappropriated land, you will certify that fact to this office, setting forth by whom and under what tenure or prior right the land is held.

2. You will, in no case, execute warrants on any other land than that which they particularly describe; and in order that your returns of survey may appear to be so executed, it will be necessary for you to be particularly attentive to the *adjoinders mentioned in the warrant*; and where there has been any change in them between the issuing and executing of the warrant, it should be noted in your return of survey.

3. You will make a separate return for each warrant or order, issued from this office, within six months after the receipt thereof, with a protracted figure of the survey, exactly performed; taking notice that all streams of water intersecting or crossing the lines of your survey, be distinctly and visibly marked on the draft, at the very place of intersection or crossing, and the distance from the corners expressed on the lines which it crosses; and to mark on your draft, by dotted lines, so much of the adjoining surveys as may serve to show how they connect with your return. Also when surveys are bounded by creeks or rivers, you will set down the courses and distances by the several meanderings, that the contents may be calculated at this office.

4. When you return a part of a tract of land, you will in all cases specify the quantity of acres contained in the whole tract, and on the draft of the survey represent the residue of the tract by dotted lines. But you are in no event to make and return to this office a "re-survey" of a tract either to include more land or to exclude any part, or in anywise alter the original boundary lines thereof, *unless authorized to do so by an order of the Board of Property*. When an order of re-survey has been issued and sent to you for execution, you are strictly to follow the directions therein contained.

5. You may not make use of any chain-carriers but such as are of good character, and who shall have taken a solemn oath (which you are authorized by law to administer) justly and exactly to execute their trust, without favor, partiality or affection.

6. You will not make return of any survey but such as has actually been made on the ground; and take care that all outlines and boundaries be fairly and visibly marked before you quit the ground.

7. You may make official returns where the surveys have actually been made by your predecessors, provided they be correct, and where they have been located agreeably to the calls of the warrant.

8. Surveys on warrants or other office rights intended to be returned to this office, *must be duly certified by the county surveyor*, and that the certificates be uniform over the State, use the forms prescribed by this Department.

9. You may return any surplus not exceeding one hundred acres above the quantity mentioned in the warrant, but you will recollect that the price of such surplus land must be first paid into the State Treasury before the return can be accepted in this office, of which you will give notice to the owners of the warrant, *and always send the money to pay the excess with the return of survey.*

10. All returns to this office should be under cover, directed to the Surveyor General, with your name subscribed on the margin of the paper or envelope enclosing the same.

11. You are to keep your office open within your county, for the reception of all warrants directed to you, which shall be entered in a book, kept for that purpose; distinguishing therein the name of the warrantee, quantity of land granted, date of warrant, and the day when you received it, and in another book you shall keep fair and regular entries in order of time, of all surveys and re-surveys by you made in pursuance of any warrant or order of re-survey which you shall receive, with a draft or plot thereof, and field notes annexed.

12. You shall, as soon as possible after the receipt of these instructions, notify this Department of the place where you may keep your office, together with your post office address.

13. You will be particularly careful in executing warrants granted after the 1st day of June, 1814, and not founded on actual settlement, not to interfere with the rights of settlers, and in all cases where an actual resident settlement is included, note on your return whether it was commenced prior or subsequent to the 28th day of March, 1814.

14. *Nothing must be written on the back of any return of survey but the name of the warrantee, the name of the county in which located, and quantity of acres.* With each return of survey, send the tabling and calculation thereof upon a separate paper.

15. Before you can enter upon the duties of your office, you will have to comply with the seventh section of the act of Assembly, passed the 9th day of April, 1850, which requires you to take an oath or affirmation, which

must be administered in the "open" court of quarter sessions, and have a copy of said oath duly certified to this Department; also have your bond recorded in your county, and forward the same to the *Secretary of the Commonwealth*, with one dollar, the fee for filing the same in his office.

WARRANTS, SURVEYS AND PATENTS.

A WARRANT or order of survey authorizes only the survey of vacant lands, for they alone belong to the Commonwealth to grant. But whether the lands applied for are vacant or not, the land officers do not undertake to examine and in most instances do not possess the means of ascertaining. Of this the applicant must judge for himself. If he knows them to be appropriated by prior right, it is against conscience to take out a warrant for them, or to have them surveyed as vacant. But he may assert the invalidity of a former grant and insist on a survey. In that case the deputy surveyor ought, if it be known to him, to note it in his books and return of survey.

RETURNS OF SURVEYS.—Having finished the survey and plotted it, the surveyor ought to return it to the office of the Surveyor General. This is an important part of his duty. Many regulations and laws have from time to time required it, and from its omission frequent disputes have occurred. The deputy surveyor, however, is not obliged to return the survey until his fees and expenses are paid; and if the failure to return is occasioned by the neglect or refusal of the party to defray them any loss thereby sustained is imputable to him and not to the officer. The regulations of the Proprietaries and the acts of Assembly concur in directing the return to be made on paying for the survey. * * * If the party pays or tenders the fees, it is the duty of the surveyor to return the survey in a convenient time, and the neglect or fraud of the surveyor will not affect his rights. But it lies on the party to show that the want of the return was not occasioned by any default or neglect of his own; and if there is nothing to show that the surveying fees were paid, the inference is that they were not paid. The deputy being a sworn officer, is, *prima facie*, presumed to have done his duty.

THE PATENT is a deed from the Commonwealth, under its great seal, conveying to the grantee all its right in the land, describing it by metes and bounds and passes, as respects the Commonwealth, the complete legal title, all the preparatory measures of warrant, application, survey and acceptance being merged in the patent. As to third persons, it is *prima facie* evidence that all the previous requisites had been complied with. Before it issues, the purchase money due [and the patent fee] must always be paid; and the

land is henceforth discharged from the lien which till then existed. Generally, the grantee is concluded by the lines and boundaries described in the patent, though perhaps in a special case there might be an exception.

Third persons claiming by warrant, application, settlement or otherwise, may show that the patent was wrongfully issued to the patentee, or rather that he is trustee for him who has the right; the material condition being not who has the patent, but to whom it ought to have been granted. For the land officers, in issuing the patent, act merely in a ministerial capacity, and cannot change the rules of law or rights of parties. And even though he who has the patent sells to a *bona fide* purchaser without notice, the vendee is in no better situation. His claim under the patent may be contested by one having a better right by settlement, warrant or location. These titles are not equities within the ordinary rule of being unavailing against the purchaser of the legal title. A patent founded on a fraudulent survey, or obtained by misrepresentation and deceit, is void against third persons affected by it.

The patent, however, has always been received in evidence in the first instance, to show that the legal title was out of the Commonwealth. The question whether it is good is a subsequent one—SERGEANT.

DATES at which the county land lien docketts prepared under act of 20th May, 1864, and supplement of 4th April, 1868, were forwarded to the Prothonotaries of the several counties.

Name of counties.	When sent.	Name of counties.	When sent.
Bedford.....	May 6, 1869	Montour.....	May 6, 1869
Berks.....	"	Indiana.....	July 17, 1869
Bucks.....	"	Washington.....	"
Bradford.....	"	Centre.....	"
Greene.....	"	Venango.....	"
Laneaster.....	"	Clarion.....	"
Lycoming.....	"	Jefferson.....	"
Lebanon.....	"	Armstrong.....	"
Potter.....	"	Northumberland.....	May 6, 1869
Susquehanna.....	"	Schuylkill.....	"
Chester.....	"	Fulton.....	"
Columbia.....	"	Tioga.....	May 25, 1869
Dauphin.....	"	Somerset.....	"
Delaware.....	"	Union.....	June 22, 1869
Franklin.....	"	Fayette.....	"
Montgomery.....	"	Westmoreland.....	"

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Name of counties.	When sent.	Name of counties.	When sent.
Lehigh.....	June 22, 1869	Butler.....	Aug. 12, 1869
Adams.....	"	Mercer.....	"
Carbon.....	"	Lawrence.....	"
Pike.....	"	Crawford.....	"
Monroe.....	"	Erie.....	"
Northampton.....	"	Cumberland.....	"
Wayne.....	"	Perry.....	"
Clinton.....	"	Juniata.....	"
York.....	July 17, 1869	Allegheny.....	Oct. 22, 1869
Snyder.....	Aug. 12, 1869	Clearfield.....	"
Warren.....	"	Cambria.....	Oct. 26, 1869
Huntingdon.....	Sept. 8, 1869	M'Kean.....	"
Sullivan.....	"	Forest.....	"
Wyoming.....	"	Elk.....	Nov. 8, 1869
Mifflin.....	Sept. 14, 1869	Cameron.....	"
Blair.....	Sept. 22, 1869	Philadelphia.....	Nov. 27, 1869
Beaver.....	Aug. 12, 1869	Luzerne.....	"

PATENTS.

The following regulations relative to issuing patents are published for the information and guidance of owners of unpatented lands :

I. The patent must issue to the actual owner of the land or party holding title under the warrantee, or to the executors, trustees, or heirs and legal representatives of the person in whom title was vested at death, or to the guardians of minor children of the deceased.

II. Warrantees who remain the owners of the land warranted and surveyed to them, can obtain patents in their own names (if no caveat remains undetermined) without furnishing any brief or statement of title, upon payment of back purchase money, interest and fees.

III. Executors, trustees and guardians representing the warrantee, or his heirs, who apply for patents, should produce evidence of their appointment as such.

IV. When the land has passed out of the ownership of the original warrantee, or party who took out the office right, the applicant for patent will be required to furnish evidence of ownership.

V. The present owner of a part of a tract of land surveyed in pursuance of any given warrant, desiring to have a patent in his own name, can obtain it by having the county surveyor make return of survey of such part. In making the survey the county surveyor should, besides giving the courses and distances and quantity of acres in the particular part, indicate the whole of the original tract by dotted lines. The applicant will only be required to

pay his proportion of the whole amount due on the tract, with fees. Evidence of ownership to accompany application.

VI. When an unpatented original tract has been sold and sub-divided, the several present owners may unite in an application for patent and statement of title, and upon payment of amount due, with patent and other fees, a patent will issue to them, the said applicants, their heirs and assigns, according to their respective rights and interests, without setting forth the particular interest of each.

VII. In cases where it is difficult to submit the evidence of title required by this office in order to obtain a patent, any one or more of the owners of an unpatented tract can, through his Department, discharge the lien against said tract by the payment of the purchase money, interest and fees shown to be due by the land lien docket, and the interest since accrued, and a patent can at any time afterwards issue to those entitled to it upon proof of ownership.

VIII. The accounts in the lien docket are calculated to June 1, 1868. If to the amount due, as shown in its proper column, there be added the interest accruing from June 1, 1868, to the date of forwarding the docket to the prothonotary, at the rate given in the column of rate per cent. of interest, and on this sum, interest be calculated at the rate of six per cent. from the time of forwarding the docket until the date of the application for patent, it will give the amount required to procure a patent. (See 2d sect. act of 20th May, 1864.) But interest is not charged on patent or other fees. (See act of 5th May, 1871.)

A statement of the amount due on any particular tract or tracts, or any other information in relation thereto, will be promptly furnished, on application to this office.

Persons sending money to the Surveyor General's office for payment of arrears on unpatented lands, and for records, &c., should send by registered letter or express. Drafts, checks or post office money orders must be made payable to the order of the Surveyor General.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An endorsement, say for example, "Returned, &c., February 22, 1815," which is frequently found on copies of warrants and surveys, does not mean the date at which the return of survey was received at this office, but the date at which the Surveyor General made a return of the tract to the Secretary of the Land Office for patenting. And when such endorsement is found on the back of a copy of a warrant or survey, even after the date at which the office of the Secretary of the Land Office was discontinued, it is an evidence in perhaps more than ninety-nine cases out of one hundred, that the tract is patented. Some exceptions have been found. Why the custom of

marking the warrants and surveys thus, when a tract was patented, after the office of the Secretary of the Land Office was abolished on the 17th of April, 1843, is not apparent. This custom was discontinued on 1st of January, 1868, and the endorsement, "Patented to ———, 18—," substituted.

A mistaken idea, prevalent with many people not familiar with the Surveyor General's office, is that the Department has connected drafts, showing the location of every tract of land surveyed in the several counties, and that therefore whatever of vacant land there may be in the State, can be readily found out at this office, and that information can, without difficulty, be given as to the adjoining surveys of any natural tract, without advising the Department of the names and dates of the warrants upon which such surveys were made. Had the lands of the Commonwealth been first surveyed, and afterwards sold, this idea would have been correct; but the very reverse was the fact, for the lands were sold and warrants for subsequent surveys issued. And because of this policy the Department has only single and unconnected copies of the surveys. Unless a given survey calls for warrantee adjoiners, it would be a work altogether out of proportion to the fees allowed, to undertake to search out all the warrants and surveys, perhaps for a whole county, in order to find the adjoining tracts, or search for a supposed vacant piece of land; but the task is a comparatively easy one when the party seeking the information learns, as he can more readily do from the county surveyor, or persons in the neighborhood, the names of all the surrounding warrantees and dates of warrants, and communicates that data to this office.

It will be observed, from the foregoing, that in communicating with the Department, it is of the first importance to give the name of the warrantee and date of warrant of the survey or patent about which inquiry is made; but when the date of warrant cannot be given, the party asking for official copies or information should give quantity of acres, location, and any other data in his possession that will aid in searching for the tract.

Frequently applications for warrants for land, made out in due form, are sent to the office unaccompanied by the purchase money and warrant fee. Of course the warrants cannot issue until the proper amount of money is paid into the State Treasury, and the applications thus made gain no priority over others that might be made for the same lands, until all the requirements of law are complied with.

The law does not contemplate that credit should be given on account of fees for searches and official copies, and therefore it is suggested that in order to save correspondence, and insure more speedy attention, the proper amount of fees should be sent with each order. If too much is forwarded, the surplus will be promptly returned with the official papers asked for.

RECENT LEGISLATION RELATING TO THE SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

AN ACT

Directing the entry of liens for the principal and interest due the Commonwealth, for lands held by virtue of locations, or other office titles.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That it shall be the duty of the Surveyor General to make out a list of all lands held by location, or any other office right, issued from the Land Department of this Commonwealth, of every kind and description, upon which no patents have issued, designating the county in which such lands are situated, with such other descriptions of the same as the records of his office will enable him to give, including the names in which such locations or other office rights are entered, and surveys have been returned; and on the list being completed, or any part thereof, be transmitted to the prothonotary of the county in which such lands are situated.

SECTION 2. That it shall be the duty of the Surveyor General to calculate the amount of purchase money, interest and fees, due on each unpatented tract; and after the descriptions of said tracts have been transmitted to the prothonotaries of the respective counties, and entered as hereinafter provided, the amounts so found to be due, together with five dollars for the labor and costs of making out and filing, shall form an aggregate sum, which shall be entered in a lien docket to be provided and kept for that purpose; and said sum shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent.

SECTION 3. That it shall be the duty of the prothonotary of each county, upon receiving any descriptive list as aforesaid, to provide a suitable docket, with a proper index, for the purpose of recording all such descriptions of unpatented lands, and shall accurately record the same and index the name of the original warrantee or actual original settler, as the case may be, and each subsequent owner so far as ascertained, and preserve the same among the records of the county: *Provided,* That when any party in interest, by petition under oath or affirmation, setting out the facts in the case as in affidavit of defence, shall represent to the president judge of the court of common pleas of the county in which any tract or piece of land, against which the entry directed in the foregoing section has been made, or the principal part thereof, may lie, that said tract has been patented, either in the name against which the entry is made, or in any other name, the said judge shall, after such notice to the Surveyor General

as he shall deem proper, proceed to hear the case of the petitioner; and the said judge shall, thereupon, make such decree in the premises, either by directing the said entry to be struck from the record, or such other order as to said entry, and also as to costs, as may seem equitable.

SECTION 4. That it shall be the duty of the prothonotary of each county, upon receiving from the Surveyor General any such list or calculation of amounts due the Commonwealth for purchase money, interest and fees, to provide a suitable docket, with index, in the form of the lien dockets now in use in the several counties of this Commonwealth, to be styled "Lien Docket of Unpatented Lands," and enter therein the amount so found to be due, which sum shall remain a lien upon such tract or tracts until paid; and that a fee of fifty cents be paid to the prothonotary for each description so entered, and that he be allowed the same fees on the liens entered as are now allowed on judgments entered by warrant of attorney in the court of common pleas.

SECTION 5. That it shall be the duty of the prothonotary, upon receiving any such descriptive list, to cause the same to be published in two newspapers, in the county where such lands are located, for three successive weeks; for which publication he shall be authorized to pay fifty cents for each tract, and charge the same as costs on the lien docket, and retain his fees and costs out of any moneys in his hands due the Commonwealth.

SECTION 6. The amounts which may be due to the Commonwealth on the lands mentioned in the first section of this act, may be paid in accordance with the existing laws in relation to such lands, if the same be paid prior to the first day of November next: *Provided*, That any costs which may have accrued, in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall also be paid; and that the act to graduate lands on which money is due and unpaid to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April tenth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, be revived and continued in force until the said first day of November next; and any survey and appraisements made since the first day of August last, shall have the same validity for the issuing of patents thereon, as if the last mentioned law had been still in full force.

SECTION 7. That all liens due the Commonwealth for unpatented lands, after the first day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, may be proceeded upon by the Attorney General of the Commonwealth, in the manner directed to be pursued against defaulting public officers, by the act of April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and the supplement thereto.

SECTION 8. All persons in the military and naval service of the United States shall be allowed one year after the expiration of said service, for the taking out of any patent or patents under the provisions of this act.

SECTION 9. That hereafter the patent fee, on town lots not exceeding one-fourth of an acre, shall be one dollar, and on lots not exceeding two acres, five dollars.

APPROVED—The twentieth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

A. G. CURTIN.

NOTE.—The ninth section since made to read one-third of an acre, by a supplement approved twenty-fourth of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

SUPPLEMENT

To an act directing the entry of liens for the principal and interest due the Commonwealth for lands held by virtue of location or other office titles, approved the twentieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That in lieu of the descriptive lists provided for in said act, it shall be the duty of the Surveyor General to make out and forward to the prothonotaries of the several counties, lien docketts, to be styled "Land Lien Docketts," containing lists of all unpatented and patented lands, situate in the counties respectively, upon which there is money due the Commonwealth, and in all cases where surveys have been returned, to enter therein the amount of purchase money, interest and all fees due, and said aggregate shall remain a lien on such tract until paid, or otherwise legally discharged: *Provided,* That the several prothonotaries shall be allowed to charge the fees now authorized by law, when any information shall be desired from said record, and for entering any certificate under the seal of the Surveyor General, setting forth that any lien or part of lien against an unpatented tract has been paid, shall charge the party presenting such certificate a fee of twenty-five cents for entering and filing the same.

SECTION 2. That the fifth section of the act to which this is a supplement, and so much of said act as is inconsistent herewith, be and the same is hereby repealed.

APPROVED—The fourth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

JNO. W. GEARY.

AN ACT

Directing public notice to be given when county land lien docketts are forwarded to the respective counties, and staying proceedings by the Attorney General for one year from the date of forwarding the same.

WHEREAS, The Surveyor General, at an early day, will be prepared to send out the county land lien docketts, containing accounts due the Com-

monwealth, on account of lands, prepared under the act approved the twentieth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and the supplement thereto, approved the fourth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight :

And whereas, It is proper that the people owing the State, for or on account of lands, should have notice when the liens therefor are entered in the counties, and that a reasonable time should be given to enable them to liquidate their indebtedness and obtain patents for their lands, before suits shall be brought in such cases by the Attorney General ; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That when any county land lien docket, prepared under the foregoing acts, shall be forwarded to any county, the Surveyor General is hereby authorized and directed to cause a notice thereof to be given in one English newspaper, published at the county seat of such county, and also one German newspaper, if there be one in said county, setting forth that the land lien docket for that county has been forwarded to the prothonotary thereof: *Provided,* That no greater sum than ten dollars shall be paid for such notice or advertisement for any one county ; and on evidence being submitted to the Auditor General that such advertisement has been authorized by the Surveyor General, and inserted at the usual rates of advertising, he shall draw his warrant on the Treasury in favor of the editor or publisher inserting the same.

SECTION 2. That no suit or suits shall be entered or instituted by the Attorney General, under the provisions of the seventh section of the act of the twentieth of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, until one year shall have elapsed from the date at which the Surveyor General shall have forwarded to each county, respectively, the land lien docket for the same.

APPROVED—The eighth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

JNO. W. GEARY.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT

To an act directing the entry of liens for the principal and interest due to the Commonwealth for lands held by virtue of locations or other office titles, approved the twentieth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

WHEREAS. An examination of warrants and returns of survey show in many cases interferences in said returns, and in many instances where patents have issued on some of said surveys, there are balances due upon other warrants covering the same land ; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That whenever satisfactory evidence shall be given to the Surveyor General that a lien or liens have been entered against lands for which the Commonwealth has been fully paid, both for land and patent fees, he is hereby authorized, and it shall be his duty to give to the party or parties applying for the same, a release of said lien or liens, so far as said patented lands are concerned; which said release may be entered on the land lien docket, in accordance with the provisions of the supplement to the act of which this is a further supplement, approved the fourth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.*

APPROVED—The fifteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

JNO. W. GEARY.

As many persons will apply for releases under the provisions of this law, it is deemed proper to state what will be regarded as satisfactory evidence by this Department: Applicants, in order to avail themselves of the act, should cause a plot or survey of the patented tracts, and the unpatented interfering tracts, (showing the manner in which, and to what extent, they cover the same land,) to be made by the county surveyor, who will certify that he has made the same at the request of A, B and C—the owners of the patented tracts, or parts of tracts, or their agents or attorney—giving names of warrantees and dates of warrants and patents, and names and dates of warrants of the unpatented lands, and that he believes the interferences or interferences to be as delineated by him. On a paper appended to the above plot of surveys, the applicant or applicants, his or their agent or attorney, will be required to make an affidavit that the interferences are believed to be as delineated by the county surveyor. A release will then issue to the owner or owners of the patented tract or tracts, relieving them from any and all liability to pay the lien of the Commonwealth entered against such interfering unpatented tract or tracts.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT

To an act directing the entry of liens for the principal and interest due the Commonwealth for lands held by virtue of location or other office titles, approved the twentieth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Board of Property*

shall have full and discretionary power as to the time of entering suits, and the number thereof, to be brought for the collection of liens against unpatented lands, and the Attorney General shall proceed under the seventh section of the said act to which this is a further supplement, when authorized to do so by the said board: *Provided*, That no interest shall be charged on patent or other fees.

APPROVED—The fifth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JNO. W. GEARY.

A SUPPLEMENT

To an act, entitled "An Act relative to the election of Auditor General, Surveyor General and county surveyors by the people," approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the persons now or hereafter holding the office of county surveyor shall continue to hold and exercise all the duties appertaining to said office, until their successors are duly qualified according to the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement.

APPROVED—The seventeenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

JNO. W. GEARY.

AN ACT

Relative to returns of surveys to the office of the Surveyor General.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That so much of the second section of the act approved the sixth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty, as restricts returns of surveys on warrants thereafter to be issued, to an amount not greater than ten per centum beyond the number of acres for which the warrant issued, be and the same is hereby repealed: *Provided*, That any excess which may be returned under the provisions of prior laws shall be paid at the time of making such return of survey to the Surveyor General, otherwise the same shall not be accepted.

APPROVED—The twenty-first day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

JNO. W. GEARY.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT

To an act directing the entry of liens for the principal and interest due the Commonwealth for lands held by virtue of location or other office title, approved the twentieth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That for carrying into full effect the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, it shall be the duty of the Surveyor General to make out and forward to the several county surveyors respectively, from time to time, as the Board of Property may determine, special lists of warrantee names of unpatented tracts, or remaining parts of unpatented tracts, of lands within the several counties, as the same may appear upon the land lien docket, with such other data relating thereto as he may deem necessary.

SECTION 2. That it shall be the duty of the county surveyor of each county, to whom the Surveyor General may send special lists of warrantee names of unpatented tracts or parts of tracts of lands, and other data relating thereto, situate in the county for which such surveyor shall have been elected or appointed, to endeavor to ascertain the names and residences of the owners, agents or occupiers, and location of said tracts or parts of tracts, or any of them, and to give personal notice in writing to said owners, agents or occupiers, that said tracts or parts of tracts are unpatented, and that unless the arrearages shall have been paid within six months from the time of sending or serving said notice, the Board of Property may direct proceedings to be commenced by the Attorney General to enforce payment under the provisions of the act to which this is a further supplement: *Provided*, That when unpatented lands as aforesaid are unoccupied, and the owners are non-residents of the county, and have no known agent or agents within the county, the said notice may be given by sending it by mail, addressed to the owners or agents, and directed to the post-office nearest their place of residence or usual place of business: *And provided further*, That when lands as aforesaid are unsold, and have been sold for taxes, and the time limited for their redemption has not expired, it shall be the duty of the county surveyor to give notice, in the manner hereinbefore provided, to the purchasers or their agents, and also to the parties, or their agents, who last paid the taxes thereon previous to the sale.

SECTION 3. That it shall be the duty of the county surveyor, to whom such special lists shall have been sent as aforesaid, to make a written report in duplicate, within three months, to the Surveyor General, filing a copy of the same in the prothonotary's office of each county, setting forth the names of warrantees, dates of warrants, location of tracts, and the names and residence of the owners, agents and occupiers of the unpatented tracts or

parts of tracts upon whom he has served the notices aforesaid, together with the manner of service; and for serving such notices on all the owners, agents or occupiers of an original unpatented tract, or remaining part of an original unpatented tract, he shall be entitled to a fee of five dollars, to be paid out of the State Treasury, on warrants drawn by the Auditor General, upon the certificate of the Surveyor General.

SECTION 4. That it shall be the duty of the county surveyor, upon the reasonable request of any owner, or his agent, of part of an original tract which has not been patented, to make and return a return of survey of such part to the Surveyor General, and for which service his fees shall be the same as for executing a warrant of survey, as now provided by law for the same quantity of acres.

SECTION 5. That when any suits shall be entered by the Attorney General, under the act to which this is a further supplement, it shall be by *scire facias sur liens*, which shall be directed for service to the sheriff of the county in which the lands are situate; and if he finds it necessary to insure a service of said writ, he may call to his aid the county surveyor, who shall act as his deputy, for the purpose of serving such writ; and all such writs shall be made returnable to the court of common pleas of the county wherein such lands are situate, where all such suits shall be tried.

APPROVED—The eleventh day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

JOHN W. GEARY.

AN ACT

Relating to the fees of the Surveyor General.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That from and after the passage of this act, the fees to be collected by the Surveyor General for the use of the Commonwealth, shall be as follows, namely:

For warrants, including return thereof, five dollars.

Patent for five acres or less, five dollars.

Patent for more than five acres, ten dollars.

Copy of patent, one dollar.

Certificate with seal of office on patent when mortgage is discharged, fifty cents.

Every search, twenty-five cents.

Calculation of money due on land, including search, fifty cents.

Caveat, one dollar.

Issuing citation, one dollar.

Reecording application for and making order of re-survey, one dollar.

Order of the Board of Property directed by the Surveyor General to the county surveyor to be executed, one dollar.

Copy of action or determination of Board of Property, with seal, one dollar.

Order for valuing islands, two dollars.

Entering application on petition to the Board of Property, together with the minutes thereon, for any other purpose than a re-survey, one dollar.

Certified copy of a draft of a single tract, with certificate and seal, one dollar.

Connecting separate drafts into one general draft, with certificate for each separate draft therein, seventy-five cents.

Copy of general draft of town or out-lots, for each tract of land therein described, twenty-five cents.

Extract from a general draft, for each tract of land therein described, twenty-five cents.

Copy of draft of lots or tract of land annexed to certificate of Connecticut claimants or others, for each tract, seventy-five cents.

Copy of warrant, application or any other office right, relating to but one tract of land, not hereinbefore enumerated, fifty cents.

Copy of extract from the deputy surveyor's list of returns, and all other extracts not hereinbefore recited, for each tract, twenty-five cents.

Copy of any record or paper, or any part thereof not included in the foregoing, for two hundred words or less, fifty cents.

And one cent for every ten words additional.

Certifying and affixing seal of office to any copy, connected draft, extract, certificate or minute, twenty-five cents.

SECT. 2. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, so far as they relate to the fees of the Surveyor General.

APPROVED—The fifteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

PRICES OF LANDS IN PENNSYLVANIA AT VARIOUS PERIODS.

PRICES UNDER PENN AND HIS HEIRS.

Previous to the 27th of December, 1762, £15, 10s. (\$41 33) per hundred acres, with the exception of a few warrants in the lower counties at £3, 10s. (\$9 33) per hundred.

From the 27th of December, 1762, to the 5th of August, 1763, £9, (\$24) per hundred acres.

From the 5th of August, 1763, to the 6th of August, 1765, £15, 10s. (\$41 33.)

Locations and warrants from the 6th of July, 1765, to the 1st of July, 1784, £5 sterling, (\$22 22.)

PRICES UNDER THE COMMONWEALTH.

From the 1st of July, 1784, to the 3d of April, 1792, £10 (\$26 66 $\frac{2}{3}$) per hundred acres.

New Purchase, 1784.—From the 1st of May, 1785, to the 1st of March, 1789, £30 (\$80.)

From the 1st of March, 1789, to the 3d of April, 1792, £20 (\$53 33 $\frac{1}{3}$.)

From the 3d of April, 1792, to the 1st of September, 1817, £5 (\$13 33 $\frac{1}{3}$) for land in the purchase of 1784, east of the Allegheny river and Conewango creek, unimproved.

Purchase of 1768, and the previous purchases.—From the 3d of April, 1792, to the 28th of March, 1814, at the rate of fifty shillings (\$6 66 $\frac{2}{3}$) per hundred acres.

Lands in the purchase of 1784, lying north and west of the rivers Ohio and Allegheny, and Conewango creek, £7, 10s. (\$20.)

Undrawn donation lands, from the 1st of October, 1813, at the rate of \$1 50 per acre.

Donation lands reduced, from the 25th of February, 1819, to fifty cents per acre.

From the 21st of March, 1814, lands within the purchase of 1768, and the previous purchases, to be at the rate of £10 (\$26 66 $\frac{2}{3}$) per hundred acres.

From the 1st of September, 1817, lands within the purchase of 1784, east of the Allegheny river and Conewango creek, at the rate of £10, (\$26 66 $\frac{2}{3}$.) except such as have been settled on, agreeably to the act of the 3d of April, 1792, between said 3d of April and 1st of September, 1817.

Seventeen townships in Luzerne county—Price fixed by the commissioners: First class, \$2 per acre; second class, \$1 20; third class, 50 cents; fourth class, 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ cents.

PRESENT PRICE.

The present price of all vacant and unimproved land is now at the rate of £10 (\$26 66 $\frac{2}{3}$) per hundred acres, except the following:

Lands lying north and west of the rivers Ohio and Allegheny, and Conewango creek, \$20 per hundred acres.

Reserve tracts near Erie, Waterford, &c., price fixed by commissioners.

Lands improved agreeably to the act of the 3d of April, 1792, fifty shillings, (\$6 66 $\frac{2}{3}$.) and £5 (\$13 33 $\frac{1}{3}$) per hundred acres.

Lands held by Virginia warrants in the south-west part of the State—the warrants show the terms. Lands were taken under Virginia warrants as low as ten shillings per hundred acres.

It is the practice in the Land Office to charge for the *excess* of land above *ten per cent.* on fifty shilling warrants, at the rate of £10 per hundred acres.

WARRANT AND PATENT FEES.

Fee for warrant, \$5; for patent for five acres or less, \$5, for more than five acres, \$10. Fee for entering lien under act of 20th May, 1864, \$5 for each tract.

FORMS.

FORM No. 1.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR LAND ON WHICH A SETTLEMENT HAS BEEN MADE.

— — — — —, of the township of — — — — —, in the county of — — — — —, applies for — — — — — acres of land, situate in said township and county, adjoining lands of — — — — — on the east, — — — — — on the south, — — — — — on the west, and — — — — — on the north.

To the Surveyor General.

— — — — — County, ss :

Before us, the subscribers, two of the justices of the peace in and for said county, personally came — — — — —, a disinterested witness, and being sworn agreeably to law, did depose and say, that to his certain knowledge, the above described tract of land was first improved in the month of — — — — —, A. D. — — — — —, and not before; that grain has been raised thereon, and that the said — — — — — and family are now settled and reside on the same tract of land, and has continued to reside thereon ever since the — — — — — day of — — — — —, A. D. — — — — —.

Sworn and subscribed before me this — — — — — A. D. — — — — —, before us.

A — — — — — B — — — — —, *J. P.*

C — — — — — D — — — — —, *J. P.*

— — — — — County, ss :

Before me, the subscriber, a justice of the peace in and for said county, personally came — — — — —, the above named applicant, who being duly sworn according to law, did depose and say, that to the best of his knowledge and belief, no warrant or other office right was issued for the land above described, either in his own name, or in the name or names of any person or persons under whom he claims the same.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this — — — — — day of — — — — —, A. D. — — — — —.

E — — — — — F — — — — —, *J. P.*

 This last certificate is not necessary in the purchase of 1784, embracing the counties of Erie, Crawford, Mercer, Lawrence, Butler, Venango, Clarion, Jefferson, Forest, Warren, Elk, Cameron, M'Kean, Potter and Tioga; Bradford county west of the Susquehanna and north of Towanda creek; Lyeoming west of Pine creek; Clinton and Clearfield north of the West Branch of the Susquehanna; Indiana and Armstrong north of a line drawn from Canoe Place to Kittanning, and thence down the Allegheny river; Allegheny north of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, and Beaver north of the Ohio river.

NOTE.—The law requires the witness and the applicant to subscribe to the affidavit.

FORM No. 2.

FORM FOR APPLICATION FOR LAND WHICH HAS BEEN IMPROVED BUT NOT SETTLED ON.

_____, of the township of _____, in the county of _____, applies for _____ acres of land, situate in said township and county, adjoining lands of _____ on the east, _____ on the south, _____ on the west, and _____ on the north.

To the Surveyor General.

_____ County, ss :

Before us, the subscribers, two of the justices of the peace in and for said county, personally came _____, a disinterested witness, who being sworn according to law, did depose and say, that to his certain knowledge, the land above described was first improved in the month of _____, A. D. _____, and not before.

Sworn and subscribed before us, this _____ day of _____, A. D. _____.

A _____ B _____, J. P.

C _____ D _____, J. P.

_____ County, ss :

Before me, the subscriber, a justice of the peace in and for said county, personally came _____, the above named applicant, who being duly sworn according to law, did depose and say, that to the best of his knowledge and belief, no warrant or other office right was issued for the land above described, either in his own name or in the name or names of any person or persons under whom he claims the same.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this _____ day of _____, A. D. _____.

E _____ F _____, J. P.

 This last certificate is not necessary in the purchase of 1784.

NOTE.—The law requires the witness and applicant to subscribe to the affidavit.

FORM No. 3.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR UNIMPROVED LAND.

_____, of the township of _____, in the county of _____, applies for _____ acres of land, situate in said township and county, adjoining lands of _____ on the east, _____ on the south, _____ on the west, and _____ on the north.

To the Surveyor General.

_____ County, ss :

Before us, the subscribers, two of the justices of the peace in and for said county, personally came _____, a disinterested witness, who being sworn according to law, did depose and say, that to his certain knowledge, the land described in the above application is unimproved, and as he verily believes, not heretofore claimed by any other person.

Sworn and subscribed before us, this _____ day of _____, A. D. _____

A _____ B _____, *J. P.*

C _____ D _____, *J. P.*

_____ County, ss :

Before me, the subscriber, a justice of the peace in and for said county, personally came _____, the above named applicant, who being duly sworn according to law, did depose and say, that to the best of his knowledge and belief, no warrant or other office right was issued for the land above described, either in his own name or in the name or names of any person or persons under whom he claims the same.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this _____ day of _____, A. D. _____.

E _____ F _____, *J. P.*

 This last certificate is not necessary in the purchase of 1784.

NOTE—The law requires the witness and the applicant to subscribe to the affidavit.

FORM No. 4.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR LAND NORTH AND WEST OF THE OHIO AND ALLEGHENY RIVERS AND CONEWANGO CREEK, ON WHICH AN ACTUAL SETTLEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT HAS BEEN MADE.

A — B —, of the township of —, in the county of —, applies for a patent for — acres — perches of land, lying north and west of the rivers Ohio and Allegheny and Conewango creek, situate in the township of —, in the county of —, adjoining lands of — — on the north, — — on the south, — — on the east, and — — on the west, on which an actual settlement and improvement has been made.

A — B —.

To the Surveyor General.

— County, ss:

Before the subscribers, two of the justices of the peace in and for said county, personally came C — D —, a disinterested witness, who being sworn according to law, deposes and saith, that to his certain knowledge, the above described and applied for land was first improved by — —, on the — day of —, A. D. —, that he erected a house and other buildings thereon, fit for the habitation of man, that the said — — has resided thereon, and his family, since the — day of —, and is now residing thereon, and that he has cleared and cultivated at least — acres of the same.

C — D —.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this — day of — A. D., —.

G — H —, *J. P.*

J — L —, *J. P.*

I, E — F —, County Surveyor, in and for the county of —, do hereby certify, that from the survey books and other official documents in my possession, the above described and applied for tract of land does not appear to have been surveyed or appropriated to any other person than the said applicant, or any other person under whom he claims the same by warrant or otherwise.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this — day of —, A. D. —.

E — F —, *County Surveyor.*

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

FORM No. 5.

FOR RETURN OF AN ORIGINAL SURVEY.

Draft of a tract of land containing — acres, — perches and allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c., situated in — township, in the county of —, surveyed the — day of —, 187—, in pursuance of a warrant granted to —, dated the — day of —, 18—.

—, C. S.

To —, Surveyor General.

FORM No. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

FOR RETURN OF A TRACT SURVEYED BY A FORMER DEPUTY OR COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Draft of a tract of land containing — acres and — perches and allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c., situate in — township, in the county of —, surveyed the — day of —, by —, then — surveyor, in pursuance of a warrant granted to —, dated the — day of —.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of a survey filed amongst the records of the County Surveyor's office, of this county, and that it has been examined by me and found to be correct.

—, C. S.

To —, Surveyor General.

FORM No. 6.

FOR RETURN OF PART OF A TRACT FOR PATENTING.

Draft of a tract of land, situated in — township, in the county of —, containing — acres, — perches, and allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c., surveyed for —, the — day of —; being a part of a larger tract of — acres, — perches, and allowance; originally surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to —, dated the — day of —.

—, C. S.

To —, Surveyor General.

NOTE.—When this form is used, the County Surveyor should indicate by dotted lines the remainder of the original survey; thus showing the particular location of the part returned.

FORM No. 7.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR PATENT WHEN THE PRESENT OWNER CAN GIVE STATEMENT OF TITLE FROM THE WARRANTEE OR PARTY WHO TOOK OUT THE OFFICE RIGHT.

I, ———, of ———, in the county of ———, the present owner of ——— acres and ——— perches, and allowanees of land, now situate in ——— township, ——— county, surveyed on a warrant to ———, dated the — day of ———, herewith forward the amount of purchase money, interest and fees due the Commonwealth, and request that a patent issue in my name for the said tract.

[Here give statement of title.]

To the Surveyor General.

——— County, ss :

Before me, the subscriber, a justice of the peace in and for said county, personally came, ———, the above named applicant, who, being duly sworn according to law, did depose and say, that to the best of his knowledge and belief, the facts set forth in the foregoing application are true; and further, that he does not know of any other person or persons claiming title to the above described land, under the aforesaid warrantee.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this — day of ———

———, *J. P.*

——— County, ss :

Before me, the subscriber, a justice of the peace in and for said county, personally came ———, a reputable citizen of the township and county in which the land is situate, for which a patent is asked in the foregoing application, who, being duly sworn according to law, did depose and say, that he knows the applicant to be the reputed owner of the land above described.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this — day of ———.

———, *J. P.*

NOTE.—When there is more than one owner of the tract, or when the application is for part only of the original tract, the form can be varied to suit the requirements of the case.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

FORM No. 8.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR PATENT WHEN THE PRESENT OWNER CANNOT GIVE
A COMPLETE STATEMENT OF TITLE FROM THE WARRANTEE OR OTHER PER-
SON WHO TOOK OUT THE OFFICE RIGHT.

I, ———, of ———, in the county of ———, the present owner of
—— acres and ——— perches, and allowance of land, now situated in ———
township, ——— county, surveyed on a warrant to ———, dated the
—— day of ———, herewith forward the amount of purchase money, interest
and fees due the Commonwealth, and request that a patent issue in my
name for the said tract. And further represent, that owing to the length
of time which has elapsed since the warrant was taken out, and the great
number of conveyances and assurances in law vesting title to the same, I
am unable to give a connected statement of them.

To the Surveyor General.

——— County, ss:

Before me, the subscriber, a justice of the peace in and for the said county,
personally came ———, the above named applicant, who, being duly
sworn according to law, did depose and say, that to the best of his know-
ledge and belief, the facts set forth in the foregoing application are true;
and further, that he does not know of any other person or persons claiming
title to the above described land, under the aforesaid warrantee.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this — day of —.

———, J. P.

——— County, ss:

Before me, the subscriber, a justice of the peace in and for said county,
personally came ———, a reputable citizen of the township and county
in which the land is situate, for which a patent is asked in the foregoing
application, who, being duly sworn according to law, did depose and say,
that to the best of his knowledge and belief, the aforesaid applicant, and
those under whom he claims title, have held the above described tract of
land by peaceable possession, and the exercise of ownership, for more than
twenty-one years last past.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this — day of —.

———, J. P.

NOTE.—When there is more than one owner of the tract, or when the ap-
plication is for part only of the original tract, the form can be varied to
suit the requirements of the case.

Names and date, day, month and year of the erection of the several counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the territory from which they were formed; the three first counties which were formed, to wit: Philadelphia, Bucks and Chester, were established at the first settlement of the Province of Pennsylvania, and formed the only original counties of all that territory of which the now great State is formed, comprised of sixty-six counties, as follows, viz:

1. Adams, January 22, 1800, formed of a part of York.
2. Allegheny, September 24, 1788, formed of a part of Westmoreland and Washington.
3. Armstrong, March 12, 1800, formed of a part of Allegheny, Westmoreland and Lycoming.
4. Beaver, March 12, 1800, formed of a part of Allegheny and Washington.
5. Bedford, March 9, 1771, formed of a part of Cumberland.
6. Berks, March 11, 1752, formed of a part of Philadelphia, Chester and Lancaster.
7. Blair, February 26, 1846, formed of a part of Huntingdon and Bedford.
8. Bradford, February 21, 1810, formed of a part of Luzerne and Lycoming.*
9. Bucks, one of the original counties of the Province.†
10. Butler, March 12, 1800, formed of a part of Allegheny.
11. Cambria, March 20, 1804, formed of a part of Huntingdon, Somerset and Bedford.
12. Cameron, March 29, 1860, formed of a part of Clinton, Elk, M'Kean and Potter.
13. Carbon, March 13, 1843, formed of a part of Northampton and Monroe.
14. Centre, February 13, 1800, formed of a part of Mifflin, Northumberland, Lycoming and Huntingdon.
15. Chester, one of the original counties established at the first settlement of the Province.
16. Clarion, March 11, 1839, formed of a part of Venango and Armstrong.
17. Clearfield, March 26, 1804, formed of a part of Lycoming and Northumberland.

* Previous to March 24, 1812, this county was called Ontario, but its name was changed to Bradford on that day.

† Bucks county was one of the three original counties established at the first settlement of the Province of Pennsylvania; the other two being Philadelphia and Chester.—See *Votes of the Assembly*, Vol. 1.

18. Clinton, June 21, 1839, formed of a part of Lycoming and Centre.
19. Columbia, March 22, 1813, formed of a part of Northumberland.
20. Crawford, March 12, 1800, formed of a part of Allegheny.
21. Cumberland, January 27, 1750, formed of a part of Lancaster.
22. Dauphin, March 4, 1785, formed of a part of Lancaster.
23. Delaware, September 26, 1789, formed of a part of Chester.
24. Elk, April 18, 1843, formed of a part of Jefferson, Clearfield and M'Kean.
25. Erie, March 12, 1800, formed of a part of Allegheny.
26. Fayette, September 26, 1783, formed of a part of Westmoreland.
27. Forest, April 11, 1848, formed from a part of Jefferson and Venango.*
28. Franklin, September, 9, 1784, formed from a part of Cumberland.
29. Fulton, April 19, 1850, formed from a part of Bedford.
30. Greene, February 9, 1796, formed from a part of Washington.
31. Huntingdon, September 20, 1787, formed from a part of Bedford.
32. Indiana, March 30, 1803, formed from a part of Westmoreland and Lycoming.
33. Jefferson, March 26, 1804, formed from a part of Lycoming.
34. Juniata, March 2, 1831, formed from a part of Mifflin.
35. Lancaster, May 10, 1729, formed from a part of Chester.
36. Lawrence, March 25, 1850, formed from a part of Beaver and Mercer.
37. Lebanon, February 16, 1813, formed from a part of Dauphin and Lancaster.
38. Lehigh, March 6, 1812, formed from a part of Northampton.
39. Luzerne, September 25, 1786, formed from a part of Northumberland.
40. Lycoming, April 13, 1796, formed from a part of Northumberland.
41. M'Kean, March 20, 1804, formed from a part of Lycoming.
42. Mercer, March 12, 1800, formed from a part of Allegheny.
43. Mifflin, September 19, 1789, formed from a part of Cumberland and Northumberland.
44. Monroe, April 1, 1836, formed from a part of Northampton and Pike.
45. Montgomery, September 10, 1784, formed from a part of Philadelphia.
46. Montour, May 3, 1850, formed from a part of Columbia.
47. Northampton, March 11, 1752, formed from a part of Bucks.
48. Northumberland, March 27, 1772, formed from parts of Lancaster, Cumberland, Berks, Bedford and Northampton.
49. Perry, March 22, 1820, formed from a part of Cumberland.
50. Philadelphia, one of the three original counties established at the first settlement of the Province.
51. Pike, March 26, 1814, formed from a part of Wayne.
52. Potter, March 26, 1804, formed from a part of Lycoming.

* Part of Venango added by act approved October 31, 1800.

53. Schuylkill, March 1, 1811, formed from a part of Berks and Northampton.
54. Snyder, March 2, 1855, formed from a part of Union.
55. Somerset, April 17, 1795, formed from a part of Bedford.
56. Sullivan, March 15, 1847, formed from a part of Lycoming.
57. Susquehanna, February 21, 1810, formed from a part of Luzerne.
58. Tioga, March 26, 1804, formed from a part of Lycoming.
59. Union, March 22, 1813, formed from a part of Northumberland.
60. Venango, March 13, 1800, formed from a part of Allegheny and Lycoming.
61. Warren, March 12, 1800, formed from a part of Allegheny and Lycoming.
62. Wayne, March 21, 1798, formed from a part of Northampton.
63. Washington, March 28, 1781, formed from a part of Westmoreland.
64. Westmoreland, February 26, 1773, formed from a part of Bedford, and in 1785 part of the purchase of 1784 was added thereto.
65. Wyoming, April 4, 1842, formed from a part of Luzerne.
66. York, August 19, 1749, formed from a part of Lancaster.

A TABULAR STATEMENT

Of the population, square miles and number of acres in the several counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the names of their respective County Seats. Population according to the report of the Superintendent of the Ninth Census, 1870.

NAMES.	Popula'n 1860.	Popula'n 1870.	Square miles.	Acres.	County seats.
Adams.....	28,006	30,315	528	337,620	Gettysburg.
Allegheny.....	178,831	262,204	754	482,560	Pittsburgh.
Armstrong.....	35,797	43,382	639	408,960	Kittanning.
Beaver.....	29,140	36,148	466	298,240	Beaver c. h.
Bedford.....	26,736	29,635	994	636,160	Bedford.
Berks.....	93,818	106,701	920	588,800	Reading.
Blair.....	27,829	38,051	594	380,160	Hollidaysburg.
Bradford.....	48,734	53,204	1,174	751,360	Towanda.
Bucks.....	63,578	64,336	605	387,200	Doylstown.
Butler.....	35,594	36,510	785	502,400	Butler.
Cambria.....	29,155	36,569	670	428,800	Ebensburg.
Cameron*.....		4,273	407	260,480	Emporium.
Centre.....	27,000	34,418	1,075	688,000	Bellefonte.
Carbon.....	21,033	28,144	400	256,000	Mauch Chunk.
Chester.....	74,578	77,805	738	472,320	West Chester.
Clarion.....	24,988	26,537	600	384,000	Clarion.
Clearfield.....	18,759	25,741	1,190	761,600	Clearfield.
Clinton.....	17,723	23,211	924	591,360	Lock Haven.
Columbia.....	25,065	28,766	431	275,840	Bloomsburg.
Crawford.....	48,755	63,832	984	629,760	Meadville.
Cumberland.....	40,098	48,912	544	348,160	Carlisle.
Dauphin.....	46,756	60,740	559	357,760	Harrisburg.
Delaware.....	30,597	39,403	177	113,280	Media.
Elk.....	5,915	8,488	698	446,720	Ridgeway.
Erie.....	49,432	65,973	750	480,000	Erie.
Fayette.....	39,909	43,284	824	527,360	Uniontown.
Forest†.....	898	4,010	445	284,800	Tionesta.
Franklin.....	42,126	45,365	750	480,000	Chambersburg.
Fulton.....	9,131	9,360	420	268,800	M'Connellsburg.
Greene.....	24,343	25,887	608	389,120	Waynesburg.
Huntingdon.....	28,100	31,251	840	537,600	Huntingdon.
Indiana.....	33,687	36,138	770	492,800	Indiana.
Jefferson.....	18,270	21,656	645	412,800	Brookville.
Juniata.....	16,986	17,390	351	224,640	Mifflintown.
Lancaster.....	116,314	121,340	950	608,000	Lancaster.
Lawrence.....	22,999	27,298	358	229,120	New Castle.
Lebanon.....	31,831	34,096	306	195,840	Lebanon.
Lehigh.....	43,753	56,796	364	332,960	Allentown.
Luzerne.....	90,244	160,915	1,400	896,000	Wilkes Barre.
Lycoming.....	37,399	47,626	1,080	691,200	Williamsport.
M'Kean.....	8,859	8,825	1,120	716,800	Smethport.
Mercer.....	36,856	49,977	650	416,000	Mercer.
Mifflin.....	16,340	17,508	370	236,800	Lewistown.
Monroe.....	16,758	18,362	600	384,000	Stroudsburg.
Montgomery.....	70,500	81,612	472	303,080	Norristown.
Montour.....	13,053	15,344	148	94,720	Danville.
Northampton.....	47,904	61,432	375	240,000	Easton.
Northumberland.....	28,922	41,444	457	292,480	Sunbury.
Perry.....	22,793	25,477	539	344,960	N. Bloomfield.
Philadelphia.....	565,529	674,022	126	80,640	Philadelphia.
Carried forward.....	2,411,421	.....	32,574	20,848,360	

* Not organized until after the census of 1860 had been taken. The population included in other counties.

† Part of Venango county added to Forest, by act of Assembly, approved October 31, 1866. The population transferred not ascertained.

TABULAR STATEMENT—*Continued.*

NAMES.	Popula'n 1860.	Popula'n 1870.	Square miles.	Acres.	County seats.
Bro't forward.....	2,411,421	.....	32,574	20,848,360	
Pike.....	7,155	8,436	600	384,000	Milford.
Potter.....	11,470	11,265	1,071	685,440	Coudersport.
Schuylkill.....	89,510	116,428	760	486,400	Pottsville.
Snyder.....	15,035	15,606	293	187,520	Middleburg.
Somerset.....	26,778	28,226	1,066	682,240	Somerset.
Sullivan.....	5,637	6,191	433	275,200	Laporte.
Susquehanna.....	36,267	37,523	797	510,080	Montrose.
Tioga.....	31,044	35,097	1,116	714,240	Wellsboro'.
Union.....	14,145	15,565	258	165,120	Lewisburg.
Venango*.....	25,043	47,925	516	330,240	Franklin.
Warren.....	19,190	23,897	861	551,040	Warren c. h.
Washington.....	46,805	48,483	896	573,440	Washington.
Wayne.....	32,239	33,188	720	460,800	Honesdale.
Westmoreland.....	53,736	58,719	1,050	672,000	Greensburg.
Wyoming.....	12,540	14,585	409	261,760	Tunkhannock.
York.....	68,200	76,134	900	576,000	York.
Unciv'd Indians under N. Y. sup'tendency.....		34	.....	.....	
Total population.....	2,906,215	3,521,951	44,317	28,362,880	

* Part of Venango county added to Forest, by act of Assembly, approved October 31, 1866. The population transferred not ascertained.

 Pennsylvania is situate between 39 deg. 43 min. and 42 deg. north latitude, and 2 deg. 17 min. east, and 3 deg. 31 min. west longitude, from Washington. Its mean length is 280.39 miles, mean breadth 158.05 miles; its greatest length 302 13.40 miles, and greatest breadth 175 miles and 192 perches.

The latitude of Greenwich is 51 deg. 28 min. 39 sec. north, and the latitude of Washington 38 deg. 53 min. 39 sec. north. The longitude of Philadelphia from Greenwich is 75 deg. 18 min. west, and the longitude of Greenwich from Washington is 77 deg. 9 min. east.

The above statement has been taken and calculated from the best charts and tables known and accessible to the Land Office.

List of County Surveyors whose election or appointment by court has been officially reported to this Department.

COUNTIES.	NAME OF SURVEYORS.	POST OFFICE.
Adams.....	Jesse D. Keller.....	Hanover, York county.
Allegheny.....	Geo. M. Bowman.....	Pittsburgh.
Armstrong.....	Alexander Gordon.....	Leechburg.
Beaver.....	Daniel M. Dongherty.....	New Brighton.
Bedford.....	Hiram Blackburn.....	Spring Meadow.
Berks.....	Daniel S. Zacharias.....	Reading.
Blair.....	James L. Gwin.....	Altoona.
Bradford.....	J. E. Spalding.....	Towanda.
Bucks.....	M. D. Frankenfield.....	Bucksville.
Butler.....	Nathan A. Slater.....	Petersburg.
Cambria.....	Henry Seanlan.....	Carrolltown.
Cameron.....	Edward Vosburg*.....	Driftwood.
Carbon.....	Henry Boyer*.....	Weissport.
Centre.....	William P. Mitchell.....	Howard.
Chester.....		
Clarion.....	Samuel Conner*.....	Limestone.
Clinton.....	John L. Eckel.....	Sugar Valley.
Clearfield.....	Samuel F. M'Closkey.....	Curwensville.
Crawford.....	Thomas Van Horn*.....	Meadville.
Columbia.....	Isaac A. Dewitt.....	Rohrsburg.
Cumberland.....	John C. Eekels.....	Carlisle.
Dauphin.....	Thomas Strohm.....	Linglestown.
Delaware.....		
Elk.....	George Walmsley.....	Ridgeway.
Erie.....	George Platt.....	Erie.
Fayette.....	Andrew J. Gilmore.....	Masontown.
Forest.....	Samuel D. Irwin*.....	Tionesta.
Franklin.....	John B. Kaufman.....	Upper Strasburg.
Fulton.....	Henry W. Scott.....	M'Connellsburg.
Greene.....	George Hoge.....	Oak Forest.
Huntingdon.....	Henry Wilson.....	Wilsonia.
Indiana.....	Edmund Page.....	Indiana.
Jefferson.....	James Caldwell.....	Brookville.
Juniata.....	James W. Allen.....	Walnut P. O.
Laneaster.....	Jacob Hildebrand.....	Strasburg.
Lawrence.....	Henry Pearson.....	New Castle.
Lebanon.....	Martin Meily.....	Ono P. O.
Lehigh.....	George Blank*.....	Coopersburg.
Lycoming.....	John S. Laird.....	Jersey Shore.
Luzerne.....	J. P. Weller.....	Wilkesbarre.
Mercer.....	Robert A. M'Kim.....	Mercer.
Mifflin.....	John Swartzell.....	Siglerville.
M'Kean.....		
Monroe.....	Melchoir Sprogle*.....	Stroudsburg.
Montgomery.....	David F. Reinert.....	
Montour.....	George W. West.....	Danville.
Northampton.....	Birge Pearson*.....	Easton.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

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COUNTY SURVEYORS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	NAME OF SURVEYORS.	POST OFFICE.
Northumberland . . .	David J. Lewis	Mt. Carmel.
Perry	S. H. Galbraith	Landisburg.
Philadelphia		
Pike	John Layton	Dingman's Ferry.
Potter	J. M. Spafford*	Coudersport.
Schuylkill	Daniel L. Boyer	Landingville.
Somerset	A. J. Colborn*	Somerset.
Sullivan	Job L. King	Eldredsville.
Susquehanna	O. S. Beebe	Montrose.
Snyder	A. K. Gift*	Middleburg.
Tioga	David Heise*	Wellsboro'.
Union	Reuben F. Brown	Lewisburg.
Venango	William Hilands	Franklin.
Warren	Henry Cobham	Warren.
Washington	Jacob Gayman	Zollersville.
Wayne	Edwin E. Tallman*	Tallmanville.
Westmoreland	Cyrus T. Long	Ridgeview.
Wyoming	Zebulan P. Marcy	Nicholson.
York	Benjamin Leese	Codorus.

*Those marked with star hold over under act of 17th April, 1869; this Department not having been advised that successors have been elected or appointed and qualified.







